

All run down, easily tired, nervous? And do not know what to take? Then go direct to our doctor. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It conains no alcohol, no stimulation, and is a blood purifier, a nerve onic, a strong alterative, an aid to digestion. Ask your doctor out Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarparilla as a strong tonic for

ver's Sarsaparilla

by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lewell, Mass., U. S. A.

High Food

The milk furnished by cows certified as healthy by the Territorial Veterinarian, and the milk is handled under the most sanitary conditions. Upon arrival of the milk at our Depot on Sheridan street it is treated by an ad-vanced electrical process that insures a pure milk a without affecting the food

We deliver an absolutely

Honolulu Dairymen's Association

Phone 1542

Phone Lorrin Smith MANAGER

Hawaiian **Express**

NUUANU AND QUEEN STS.

Our Auto Truck Insures Rapid Service

HAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIABRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy always wins the good a, if not the praise, of those who it. The quick cures which it efis, even in the most severe cases, akes it a favorite everywhere. It is mlly valuable for children, and cruelly? hen reduced with sweentened water pleasant to take. For sale by all siers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents - Hawaii.

Bulletin Ads. are Best Business

SECRETARY FISHER DRAWS FROM FARMERS STORY OF THEIR WORK AND DIFFICULTIES IN

from the standpoint of a farmer in waiians? Hawaii was given before Secretary Some i Fisher yesterday, at the concluding hearing of the series here. Thomas Gouvea, a farmer and dairyman, was selves or with the officers of the first called.

Dairyman Tells Story. Mr. Ashford: Before we begin, would like to have you hear from Mr

(Spells his name Gouvea.) Fisher: And where do you live, Mr Gouvea: I am living on Oahu. have a ranch also on the Island. Fisher: Well where abouts; you

mean on the Island here?

Gouvea: Yes. Fisher: How far from Honolulu? Gouvea: About 4 to 5 miles. Fisher: About 45 miles? Ashford: Between 4 to 5 miles. Fisher: Oh, between 4 and

Fisher: What business are you in? Gouvea: Farming and dairying. Fisher: How long have you been

About eight years. Where did you come from? Fisher: Gouvea: Here. Were you born in the Ter-Fisher: ritory? Gouvea: Yes sir.

Fisher: What has been your busi-ness since you have been working? Farming. Fisher: Have you ever worked for any of the plantations? Gouvea: Well I worked a very

Fisher: Most of the time you have been working-farming-for yourself? Gouvea: I have been running a dairy farm.

Fisher: What do you do with your Sell them. Gouvea: What do you sell?

Milk, figs and live stock. You do sell cattle, do you? Gouvea: Sure. How large a ranch do you

Gouvea: Down here I have about 22 dairy cows and 150 head of stock Fisher: 22 dairy cows near Hono-

Gouvea: Yes sir. How far are the cattle from Honolulu; are they at the same place near where your dairy is? Are the 156 head of stock here?

They are on Hawaii. So you still do some cattle business Hawaii, do you?

Do you ship cattle from there? netimes I do. Fisher: Here to Honolulu?

What experience have you had with the Inter-Island Co.? Some times they won't bring the eattle down.

What do you mean? Well, sometimes I ask him to bring the cows down, and can't get them for two or three months, because he says he have no room on the boat.

How near are the cattle from the nearest harbor or port? What harbor is that?

Is there any railroad connection be een or near your ranch and Hilo?

Fisher: That is the regular stop, can't bring them.

Fisher: They frequently stop, you say, but there are no accor

ions for your cattle? Gouvea: Yes, sir. What is the trouble

Well, if you have 30 head they may send a steamer for them, but if you only have one or two, they won't take them in because the steamer is too full.

How often does that happen? Lots of times. How about the charges-what do they charge?

Before they used to charge \$7.00 a head: now they charge \$5.00 cattle and \$7.00 for horses. \$7.00 for horses and \$5.00 for steer or cow?

How long ago did they make that

A year ago. Is the service any bet-

ter now than it used to be, or do you have just as much trouble? Says Service is Worse. Worse than before.

The rates are lower, but the ser vice is not so good? Yes. They don't give a chance for

Fisher: Is there anybody else raising cattle in that neighborhood be-

Gouvea: Sure. trouble as you do? Gouvea: Yes.

Fisher: How do you get your milk would like to have it done. into Honolulu? Gouvea: I sell it wholesale. Fisher: Do you bring it in your-

Gouvea: No, they go and get it. W. D. McWayne Called. Fisher: How do they get it-wagons or -

Gouvea: Wagons. Fisher: Are you pretty well satis- first name? fied with the other conditions here except the transportation?

Gouvea: The animals are treated cruel on the boats. Fisher: How do they treat them

"Blooming Cow." Gouvea: Every blooming cow that locate there and what experience you comes here has its tail or leg broken. have had. The receipts say that the shipping is McWayne: Well, when I came to at the owner's risk, so they don't the country I was a druggist. But care how they treat them.

Some Hawaiians.

Sometimes the trouble is with the men, I think. The officers don't con- come here? Sometimes the officers don't see them vacation. My brother had a drug and sometimes they do. They ship store here and I went to work for cattle and pigs-everything together, him. They ship pigs and cattle together?

Have you ever complained about these things to the Company? Sure, sometimes I did complain but what's a poor man going to do? Who did you talk to?

To the office. To the general office here in Hono-Yes.

Whom did you see? I saw Mr. McLean. Ashford: Mr. McLean is Vice-President of the Company.

Fisher: What did he say? Gouvea: Well I went to see him about a horse that got killed coming here. Well they paid me for the horse. I had a crate of chickens come down and they weer dead. I went to see him and he told me to come

around again; but it didn't amount to much so didn't care to go again. Fisher: Not a big enough loss But you did get paid once for a horse?

Gouvea: Yes, the horse struck its head on the boat when it was being loaded onto the boat, and it was killed Fisher: They didn't load him carefully? What did they pay you for the Gouvea: They paid me just what

I paid for him. Fisher: Now are those two timesthe time you went to see about the horse and the time you went to see about the chickens—the only times you ever went to see the officers? Gouvea: Yes.

the ranch Gouvea: What is the use to make complaints, because they put on the receipts" at the owner's risk." Fisher: Frequently they won't take your cattle because they say the boat

Fisher: Have you complained at

Gouvea: Sure, lots of times. Have you complained about that? Sure, lots of times. What did they say?

They say they will see about it. They put you off? Did they go on me, or was it better? Did you see the same man as yo

did when you went to complain about the horse and chickens? No, not the same man.

Who did you see? I always asked the Captain of the boat; and he says he can't bring Fisher: Where did you ask the

Captain-here or on the island? Gouvea: Here. Fisher: The trouble you have is when you have only two or three head? Where do you go to find out

whether they will take them or not? hard work. Gouvea: I generally ask the Cap-Where, here in Honolulu? Fisher: Sometimes here in Honosometimes on the Islands.

Fisher: When the boat leaves Honolulu to go out to Hawaii, what does he say then? Gouvea: Says he has a load and

are raising grow in your locality? Fisher: Before the boat leaves Honolulu at all he has arrangements for some places not very well. a load on the island? farming in a small way in your neign-

Fisher: You say this happens pretty frequently? Gouvea: Yes, sir. What Captains have you

Well, Captain Thompson. Gouvea: Olson: Any others?

Gouvea: Capt. Simerson, who ised to be Captain of the Mauna Loa. Olson: Any others? Gouvea: No others.

Fisher: That is all, Mr. Gouvea. thank you. Fisher: Mr. Ashford, have you anything you would like to say? Ashford Points Delay.

Ashford: At this point, Mr. Secretary, I would like to hand you a memorandum concerning an application of 34 residents of Kohala made on February 24, 1911, and asknowledged on February 26, 1911, for opening up lands in that district. There has been nothing done since. I will not take this matter up further at this time, in order that the Land Commissioner as others on the Governor's side may have time to look the matter up and explain it, if they care to.

Mr. Hemenway: I'll make a memorandum of it. Fisher: Anything else, Mr. Ash-

Ashford: No. Mr. Secretary. Mr. Fisher: Do they have the same J. B. Lightfoot I would like to have examined, but we will not delay matters. If there is time this morning I

Fisher: Is he in the room? Ashford: No. Fisher: Well, if he comes in let me know.

Fisher: Mr. McWayne, will you take the stand please, or sit down here? Mr. McWayne, what is your McWayne: Wilbur. Fisher: I understand that you are

farming on this island? McWayne: Yes, sir. Fisher: At what point? McWayne: At Wahiawa. Fisher: Tell us how you came to

plain of. borhood pay about the same as you do, considering the value of their after two years the drug store was property? Who takes care of these cattle on sold out, and as it was the only drug Rich Men Gets Best Of It.

Unusually interesting testimeny the boat; what kind of people, Ha- store in the country, I went on to the Walmanald Plantation, From there I came back to Honolulu and What is the trouble do you think? went into the small farming business, Is the trouble with the men them and have followed farming ever since. Fisher: When did you come here? your experience sufficient to justify

McWayne: In 1879. Fisher: How did you happen to trol them or make them behave right. A. Well, I came on a three months'

> Q. Had you been in the drug busi- to hear from. Mr. Notley. ness on the mainland at any time be-

fore coming here? I worked in a drug store there near Chicago. Had you been on a farm prior to your coming here?

So you had had some practical ex-perience on the mainland in farming? Yes, sir. -DETAILED HEARING

Fisher: After you stopped being a druggist you went back to farming? McWayne: Yes sir.
Q. How did you proceed to take up the land, under the homestead law, or did you buy it from an individual?

A. I had land belonging to myself. How did you get it? I bought it from Byron O. Clark. How large a piece is it? Ten acres.

What are you raising on it? Pineapples, bananas and oranges. You are raising fruit entirely? Yes sir.

Have you a family? A wife. No children? No sir.

Who is doing the work?-Do you do all the work yourself? I do most of it, but occasionally hire labor.

Q. Is there labor available in that locality? A. Yes sir. Q. What kind of people do. you isually hire?

A. Japanese. What do you have to pay? \$1.25 a day. Are there any plantations in that A. Yes.

What are they engaged in? Raising pineapples. Any sugar there? Just a little. These plantations are chiefly devot ed to pineapple raising?

They pay the same as you do then

of a family have you? Those that pay less, do they furnish I have been married 35 years. anything in addition to the wages? Sometimes wood and water. Are you making a go of it? Yes, fairly well.

the way than that of labor?

A. Not many, Most Orientals,

Q. You are the only small farmer

in that immediately vicinity that is a

get your social associations and so

A. Well, there are neighbors around

Q. Those that do the actual work

A. Well the superintendent, over

A. Yes, and we come to town oft

So you don't feel marooned there'

your stuff after you get it picked?

er kinds for shipment?

What is the nearest town?

How far are you from Honolulu?

How far is your place from the rail-

How are the ordinary country roads

that go to the plantations in that

They have been kind of rough, but

they are putting in the Belt Road and

have repaired the government road.

so they are generally pretty good. You have no complaint to make of

Q. How are the taxes, Mr. Mc-

Wayne? Do they tax you on your

A. The taxes are nothing to com-

Q. Does everybody in your neigh-

them right there.

About 21 miles.

The railroad.

road station?

neighborhood?

the care of the road?

house and land?

to and from Honolulu?

About an eighth of a mile.

seers, clerks in the office, etc.

there-people that work on the plan-

some things grow.

A. I think so.

clerks, etc.?

inity?

borhood?

When you started in homesteading Hard Work As Obstacle. were the children living at home? What are the prinicpal obstacles that you find in working on the farm What were they-boys or girls? Well I don't know; principally

Two boys and two girls. About how old were they then? They were just attending school Q. Hard physical labor? Q. How large a piece did you take Q. Are there any other obstacles in

I took up a 72-acre piece. 72 acres? A. Well some things don't grow in certain localities; it is hard to make And what were you planning

probably gets the benefit of it.

cane culture have you had?

on the Waimanalo Plantation.

you in expressing an opinion?

Ashford: That is all.

Mr. McWayne.

first name?

McWayne: Yes.

Ashford: Less than a year?

lands here, and if so, do you consider

McWayne: No, I don't think so.

Fisher: We are very much obliged,

Fisher: Now let me see, Mr. Not-

Fisher: Mr. Notley, what is your

Notley: Charles Kahiliaulani Not-

Fisher: I notice that you have been

Fisher: You are a homesteader?

Q. How did you happen to go into

A. Well, I don't know; I had to

Notley: I am a homesteader.

to homestead a piece of land?

stead in 1898 instead of 1879.

Fisher: Where was that?

modern times—about 14 years ago.

Notley: Yes, about 14 years ago.

A. In the Hamakua district of the

Q. Under what plan did you take

A. Under right-of-purchase lease.

with you in the matter at the same

Were there others who took

homesteads under the same plan?

them up under right-of-purchase

They were mixed; some Hawaiians

What is your nationality?

I am part Hawaiian.

How many children?

A. Since 1879.

Island of Hawaii

up the homestead?

stead, then?

the homesteading idea?

he does?

Q. You just naturally assume that

Fisher: Mr. Ashford do you want

Ashford: How much experience in

raise on it? Q. How do these things that you Coffee. Were there other people in that A. Well in some places good and neighborhood also interested in coffee at that time? Q, Are there many people doing

A. Yes. You thought at that time that you could make a success of raising cof How did it work out?

I am still in the coffee proposition You are? Q. Where do you and your wife You have not turned your ground

over to other things? No, I have not. I understand that other people have turned their land into cane, pineapples, or to whatever it was best

on the plantations, or the employees, adapted. A. Yes, I heard the talk here the other day. I think they turn it dver able to make good? to the plantations to make money quicker. It is the best proposition for a poor man to go into, provided the Are there a number of those so that there is social life in the vic-

government gives him a little help. Q. What kind of help? A. I think the government ought to give him a little money to begin with, to help him to live up there in Do you have any trouble in shipping the forest.

Q. How would you have them go about it? I understand that you were raising A. I believe that the Territory of pineapples and several other kinds of fruit. Do you raise enough of the othman, and he should be a man who would look after the interests of the people; it would be better if we had I raise them in small lots and sell that now.

Q. What practical steps could he take to bring that about? What could that man do? A. It seems to me I would have What are your facilities in getting to go into a little political talk to explain it.

> Fisher: Go right ahead. Notley: I am the President of the pretty fair has not been taken up by Home Rule Party for the Hawaiians; the homesteader? and during the Dole Administration there was a committee sent to Congress to investigate; and I was one your homestead? Are you living on of those that appeared before this it? committee and asked that the Organic Act be changed to allow the authorities in Washington the right to appoint the Governor over there.

Fisher: So you would not have to

find a man here in the Islands? Notley: Yes. We appeared before that Committee and it was reported to Congress, and that was the last we knew of it. Here today I say the same thing again, the authorities in Washington should have the right to appoint a Governor; and this Board the land themselves. of Public Utilities should be people who have the interests of the people generally at heart.

A. Oh, I suppose the rich man | Fisher: You think we ought to have a Public Utilities Commission Co. or something a little broader than that if we can get it. Suppose we appoint the Governor from the Islto ask any questions, if so you may. ands if we can find the proper man: and if we can't find the proper man here to take a man from the mainland, is that it?

McWayne: I worked a short time Notley: We ought to have a man come here from the mainland. As a Hawaiian, I think that is the only Ashford: Have you thought of the way out of this trouble. proposition of homesteading cane

Fisher: Why don't you think we could find a man here on the Islands? Notley: Well, they are all a little too closely connected and interested; and the poor Hawaiians are simply pressed, pressed, and loday that is the cry.

Fisher: Now: if this Governor were appointed as you sggest, do you think he ought to appoint the Public ley is one of the gentlemen suggested Utilities Commission? Notley: No, I think the Presiden

should appoint them. I am not afraid of "carpet baggers." Fisher: You think that all the people here, except the Hawaiians an interested listener at these hearare "carpet baggers?" ings. Are you a land owner, a land Notley: All except the Hawaiians,

renter, or go you own a homestead! Fisher: Suppose we had such a Governor and such a commission of good men, what should we do then? Notley: When we get those peo-Q. How long have you been trying Hawaiians.

Fisher: All of them?

Notley: I would think that 40 acres would be the minimum area to give to any one Hawaftan provide for my family and thought I would take up a homestead and try to Fisher: And without any obliga build up a home for the family. I tion? made a mistake, I took up a home-Notley: I think the 399 Year Lease

is the best proposition to give to the Fisher: That brings it down to Hawaiian. Fisher: Would you exclude all other nationalities from owning land in Hawaii? Notley: No. But I think the Ha-

wallan ought to be treated a little better than any other nationality. Fisher: How would you go about treating him a little better? Notice: Well, I think the home Were there others interested steader ought to be given a little

A. There were others with me. Others were taking up homesteads about the same time. In fact, I think a loan, as an out right gift, or how?
In 1888 and 1889 I was one of the Notley: Let the committee handle first surveyors who laid out the home-

Fisher: Well, if the money were appropriated by the Territorial Legislature for the purpose, would you have a man stand at the door of the Q. It was ten years after that before you took up your own home-City Hall and hand it out to the people, or what would you do? Notley: I would do this! If the mesteader takes up the land under Yes, under right-of-purchase lease. I think all the homesteaders in the the 999 Year Lease, I believe the Hamakua district, except a few, took

committee ought to help him to get a house to go on to the homestead, about a \$500 house; and then supply him with \$100 a month. What was the nationality of those Fisher: Give it to him in cash?
And let him spend it as he wanted?
Notley: Let the Commissioners give it to him as they saw fit, and

ding to a law. And you are married? How much Fisher: How is it po set of men to regulate the way another set of men should spend their money turned over to them. Of course, you could take their lands away. Would you be in favor of Four children and six grandchil-

Notley: I should think it would be given to him by the month. Fisher: That is the way we do with the Indians on the mainland in art; we dole it out to them. They on't like to work very hard; would rather take the money spend it instead of working on the land. This reservation takes in some of the finest land in the United States Notley: Yes, I know that. But under the homestead law the commisioners would have a right to take the

land away from them, if he didn't live Fisher: If he didn't live up to the requirements, take it away from him?

Notley: Yes. Fisher: If a man failed to live up to the law, would you give him anoth-Notley: Yes, give them another

Fisher: Would you keep on in an endless circle, or what would you do?

Notley: This cutting them short is what troubles them all just now. Fisher: You think a man should be given a start, and if he is able to raise money on his note, and is willing to work hard and is protected in regard to transportation, if he really wanted to work, do you think he would be Federal Telegrapi

Notley: There would be no trouble none whatever. Fisher: What is the matter with it now; why don't we get more work out

of them now? Notley: Out of who? Pisher: Out of the general public. What is the matter?

Notley: They haven't got the land Plaher: There are a lot of lands that have been opened for some years which are still open and available— Hawaii should be run by a utility why are they not taken up; what do you think is the trouble?

Notley: The existing conditions. One thing is the locality. Fisher: You don't think that best We Solicit Your Business lands are being laid out? Notley: No.

they as a rule? Notley: Some of the lands are Fisher: Some of the land which is

What kinds of lands are

Notley: I don't know of any. Fisher: How do you get along with

Notley: I get along pretty well. am living on it. Fisher: Do you work on it? Notley: Yes I work on it and hire a lot of people to work on the land. Fisher: How much do you pay

Notley: I pay them \$30 a month Fisher: You work on the land? Notley: I work on the land. Fisher: You know a great many people have not kept on working on

at the beginning, giving him encour- together.



for cockroaches; also for rats, mice, waterbugs, etc. Get the genuine. Money Back if it Fails.

25c and 31.00. Sold by Druggists Everywher erne' Cleatrie Paste Co., Chi ALL DRUGGISTS



ASK FOR

If you require double vision lenses, you will enjoy Kryptok Lenses. With them you are certain of having becoming glasses, perfect for near and far view, and entirely free from any odd appearance or suggestion of vancing years.

"They can be put into any style frame or mounting or into your old ones.

Concreta works freely and covers more surface than any other cement coating

Sanitary, Dampproof, Economical and Durable SOLD BY

Lewers & Cooke.

177 8. KING ST.

(Poulsen Wireless System)

Oalck and Accurate 1055 Alakea Street Now handling messages, code and otherwise, under same terms as cable company, only that we are 10 cents

a word cheaper. Office Open-Week days: 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Sundays: 8 p. m. to 11 p. m TELEGRAMS GO AT NIGHT-DELIVERED NEXT MORNING

Soon Working Day and Night

Only establishment on the Island PHONE 3350

Typewriter Work

Notley: Lots do. Just try the way agement and you will find a different class of people taking up the lands al-

GEO. S. IKEDA 78 Merchant Tel. 2500

equipped to do Dry Cleaning High Class Imitation